



WHAT IS GPRA AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT ME?

WHAT IS GPRA?

- GPRA = Government Performance and Results Act
- Is a federal law.
- Shows Congress how the Indian Health Service is <u>performing</u> based on a set of clinical measures.
- Information IHS reported to Congress must be supported by <u>data</u> that can be <u>verified and</u> validated.
- Information that is reported is summed for all of IHS and does not contain any patient identifiers.
- IHS is subject to having its GPRA report audited.
- An annual GPRA Report is required every year, which tells Congress how well IHS is performing.
- IHS-operated facilities are required to report for GPRA. Tribal and urban operated facilities are not required but are highly encouraged to report on GPRA measures.
- GPRA reporting is linked to the annual budget request for IHS.
- The goal of GPRA is to improve effectiveness by promoting a strong focus on results, service quality, and customer satisfaction.
- You, as a patient of IHS, can ask your clinic/facility to see how it is doing on providing quality clinical care to its patients and to you.



GPRA
IS IMPORTANT TO EVERYONE!



WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS REPORTED FOR GPRA?

Medical information is reported for the prevention and treatment of certain diseases, such as:

Diabetes

- Are patients with diabetes having their blood sugar levels and blood pressures checked and are they within normal limits?
- ➤ Did they have a cholesterol test, urine test, diabetic eye exam, and a dental exam in the past year?

• Cancer Screening

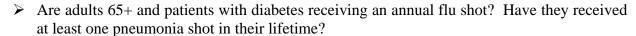
- Are women 21-64 getting a Pap smear at least every 3 years?
- ➤ Are women 50-65 getting a mammogram at least every 2 years?
- Are adults 51-80 being checked for colorectal cancer?

• Immunizations

Are children receiving the immunizations they need by 35 months of age?

In order for IHS to meet this measure, children must have <u>ALL</u> of the following shots by the time s/he is 35 months of age:

- o 4 DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)
- o 3 IPV/OPV (injected or oral Polio)
- o 1 MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)
- o 3 Hepatitis B
- o 3 Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae type b)







- Ask your health care provider if you are due for any screenings/tests and ensure appointments are scheduled for you for the needed tests. Ensure someone measures your height and weight at least once each year.
- Tell your provider about your health habits (examples: alcohol use and/or smoking).
- Tell your provider about any tests/procedures/ immunizations you had at a clinic other than where you normally receive care. For example, tell the provider about the colonoscopy you had five years ago at your

prior facility.

- Show up for your appointments whenever possible and call to reschedule if you cannot make it so the appointment can be used by someone else.
- Take care of yourself!



